

44660 to 44670—Continued.**44661.** *ALEURITES FORDII* Hemsl. Euphorbiaceæ. **Tung-oil tree.**

Collected on a mountain, Chekiang, November 14 to 30, 1916. Chinese name *Yu t'ung*." (*Bailie*.)

"A rapid-growing, broad-leaved deciduous tree which attains a height of 25 to 35 feet. It is said to be comparatively short lived. Clusters of pinkish white flowers are produced just as the leaves begin to come out in the spring and are followed by green or reddish fruits somewhat larger than the fruit of the black walnut. The fruits contain the large nutlike oily seeds from which tung oil, a valuable drying oil, is expressed. The oil constitutes about 24 per cent (by weight) of the seeds, or about 40 per cent of the kernels from which the shells have been removed. The tree appears to be particularly well adapted to the sandy clay soils and climate of northwestern Florida and the adjacent regions of Alabama and Georgia." (*R. A. Young*.)

44662. *QUERCUS* sp. Fagaceæ. **Oak.**

"From Anhwei, November 14 to 30, 1916. Collected by students of Nanking University." (*Bailie*.)

44663. *CASTANOPSIS SCLEROPHYLLA* (Lindl.) Schottky. Fagaceæ.
(*Quercus sclerophylla* Lindl.)

"From grave land on a mountain, Chekiang, November 14 to 30, 1916. Obtained from natives by students of the university. Chinese name *K'u chu tzü* (bitter acorn)." (*Bailie*.)

An evergreen tree 25 to 65 feet tall, growing in the woods of Hupeh and Chekiang, China, at altitudes up to 1,500 m. (5,000 feet). It is a handsome tree with nearly smooth, dark-gray bark and a densely branched flattened crown. The natives gather the nuts and crush them, making an edible paste resembling bean curd in appearance and the chinkapin in flavor. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 3, p. 201.*)

44664. *CATALPA BUNGEI* Meyer. Bignoniaceæ.

"From open land, Chekiang, China, November 14 to 30, 1916. Chinese name *Tzü*." (*Bailie*.)

A quick-growing Chinese tree, up to 100 feet in height, with a trunk 10 to 15 feet in circumference a few feet above the ground. The wood, which is strong, light, durable, and nonwarping, resembles walnut to a large extent and is in much demand for fine furniture. The tree might be cultivated in the semiarid sections of the United States where the winters are not too severe. It prefers a porous soil and is easily propagated from suckers which spring up from the roots that are near the surface of the ground. (Adapted from a note of *Frank N. Meyer* under *S. P. I. No. 38254.*)

44665. *BELIS LANCEOLATA* (Lamb.) Sweet. Pinaceæ.
(*Cunninghamia sinensis* R. Br.)

"Collected on a mountain, Chekiang, November 14 to 30, 1916. Chinese name *Shan shu* (pine tree)." (*Bailie*.)

"This handsome tree is found all over the temperate parts of China from sea level up to 2,000 m. altitude, but does not occur where the winters are severe. It is abundant in Fukien, Hunan, Hupeh, and more especially in western Szechwan, where it is partial to red sandstone and forms pure forests. The trunk is mastlike; and the branches are